

(Continued from front cover)

Central States, stressing pastures and immature summer crops. The **West** remained extremely hot and mostly dry, promoting an unusually active wildfire season and further increasing already heavy irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal in the **West** and on the **northern High Plains**. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed across the **eastern half of the nation**. Temperatures again remained below 90°F nearly **Corn Belt-wide**, where weekly readings were as much as 4°F below normal.

Early in the week, record-setting heat gripped the **Interior West**. On Sunday, July 30, all-time-record highs were noted in locations such as **Burley, ID** (107°F), **Tooele, UT** (106°F), and **Eureka, NV** (101°F), while monthly records were established in **Livingston, MT** (103°F) and **Pocatello, ID** (103°F). Records were matched the following day (July 31) in **Pocatello** and **Tooele**, while **Red Bluff, CA** (111°F) posted a daily-record high. The extreme heat persisted into early August, resulting in monthly record highs on the 2nd in **Grand Junction, CO** (103°F) and **Rawlins, WY** (98°F). Late in the week, heat made a reappearance on the **central and southern Plains**, where **Amarillo, TX** (102°F on Friday) collected a daily record. A day later in **Kansas**, **Topeka's** high of 104°F represented their highest reading since a maximum of 105°F on July 29, 1999. Heat also intensified on Saturday in the **Southwest**, particularly in **southern California**, where highs of 119°F in **Thermal** and 118°F in **Blythe** were 2°F shy of the stations' August-record highs. Also on August 5, **Elko, NV** notched an 18th consecutive day with a high temperature at or above 90°F, breaking their record of 17 days, set from July 8-24, 1988.

Showers dampened isolated locations in the **West**, including the **Nevada** cities of **Las Vegas** and **Reno**. On August 2, precipitation totaled 0.08 inch in **Las Vegas** and 0.53 inch in **Reno**. For **Las Vegas**, the rain ended a 146-day (March 9 - August 1) spell without a measurable amount, second only to a 150-day dry spell in 1959. **Reno's** rain represented their first measurable total since June 28, and their greatest 1-day total since 0.55 inch fell on January 24. A day earlier (August 1), a trace of rain had fallen in several locations in **California's Central Valley**, including **Fresno** and **Bakersfield**. More significant rain soaked parts of the **Dakotas** and areas from the **Mississippi River eastward**. On Friday afternoon, **Atlantic City, NJ** netted 3.29 inches of rain in less than 6 hours. A day later, a thunderstorm also dropped 3.29 inches of rain on **Mitchell, SD**. Cooler-than-normal weather accompanied widespread showers in the **Corn Belt**, where **Rockford, IL** became the latest in a string of locations to mark their latest first observance of 90-degree heat (previously August 3, 1958). Through August 5, **Rockford's** highest temperature of the year was 89°F on June 8 and 10.

Cool, wet conditions again prevailed in much of **Alaska**, aiding previously dry areas and further suppressing the threat of wildfires. In **western Alaska**, **Nome** received a 24-hour rainfall of 0.92 inch on July 30-31, boosting their monthly total to 3.39 inches (156 percent of normal). Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F below normal in southern and western parts of the State. Meanwhile, Tropical Storm Daniel passed well north

of the **Hawaii**, having only a minor effect on the islands. As a result, severe to extreme drought persisted in most leeward areas from **Molokai** eastward to the **Big Island**.

Monthly and All-Time Record High Temperatures (°F) July 30 - August 2, 2000

All-Time Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
<u>July 30</u>		
Burley, ID	107	105 on August 8, 1990
Tooele, UT	106	102 on July 28, 1994
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 11, 1973
Eureka, NV	101	99 on July 14, 1955
Coalville, UT	100	100 on July 19, 1998
Midway, UT	99	99 on July 8, 1989

July 31

Tooele, UT	106	106 on July 30, 2000
Coalville, UT	102	100 on July 30, 2000
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 30, 2000
Midway, UT	100	99 on July 30, 2000

July Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
<u>July 30</u>		
Burley, ID	107	104 on July 19, 1960
Tooele, UT	106	102 on July 28, 1994
Livingston, MT	103	102 on July 18, 1955
Pocatello, ID	103	102 on July 9, 1939
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 11, 1973
Eureka, NV	101	99 on July 14, 1955
Coalville, UT	100	100 on July 19, 1998
Midway, UT	99	99 on July 8, 1989

July 31

Tooele, UT	106	106 on July 30, 2000
Pocatello, ID	103	103 on July 30, 2000
Coalville, UT	102	100 on July 30, 2000
Twin Falls, ID	101	101 on July 30, 2000
Midway, UT	100	99 on July 30, 2000

August Records:

Location	High	Previous Record/Date*
<u>August 1</u>		
Tooele, UT	105	102 on August 19, 1903
Heber City, UT	102	101 on August 13, 1940
Escalante, UT	102	101 on August 9, 1969
Coalville, UT	100	97 on August 5, 1979
Eureka, NV	100	97 on August 3, 1979
Rawlins, WY	96	96 on August 2, 1957

August 2

Grand Junction, CO	103	103 on August 2, 1902
Rawlins, WY	98	96 on August 1, 2000

* In some cases, previous records were also observed on earlier occasions. Compiled for selected locations from National Weather Service and Western Regional Climate Center sources.